United Nations A/63/769

General Assembly

Distr.: General
17 March 2009

Original: English

Sixty-third session
Agenda items 118, 130 and 131

Programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009

Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Strengthened and unified security management system for the United Nations

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. Introduction, general observations and recommendations

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Strengthened and unified security management system for the United Nations" (A/63/605). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General.

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution 61/263, emphasized the need for a comprehensive safety and security policy framework at the United Nations that provides the basis for threat and risk assessment, cooperation with host countries, cost-sharing arrangements and operations of the Department of Safety and Security, and requested the Secretary-General to present such a framework to it at the first part of its resumed sixty-second session. The Secretary-General indicated in his report that, following the attack on the United Nations offices in Algiers on 11 December 2007, he had requested the Department of Safety and Security to

09-27074 (E) 240309

conduct a review of its policies and procedures. He also appointed an Independent Panel on Safety and Security of United Nations Personnel and Premises Worldwide to evaluate the strategic issues vital to the delivery and enhancement of the security of United Nations personnel and premises and the changing threats and risks faced by it. The Secretary-General indicated that as the outcome of the review and the findings of the Panel would have an impact on the safety and security policy framework at the United Nations, it was deemed appropriate to delay the report requested in resolution 61/263 in order to present a comprehensive security approach for consideration by Member States.

3. The Independent Panel presented its report to the Secretary-General on 9 June 2008. The Secretary-General indicated that one of the Panel's recommendations in connection with the United Nations security management system was the Under-Secretary-General for Safety and Security conduct a review of the organization of the Department for the purpose of better defining roles and responsibilities, establishing clear lines of accountability and identifying work methods and organizational structure in the field. The Panel also expressed the view that the Department of Safety and Security would require additional human and financial resources, however their level and allocation should be determined following the management review (A/63/605, para. 4). During its consideration of the report, the Committee was informed that the management review would be completed in May 2009 and the results submitted to the General Assembly subsequently. Following the Committee's hearings, the Controller informed the Advisory Committee, in his letter dated 11 March 2009 (see annex), that the management review was likely to have a substantial effect on the Department's organizational structure, its mode of operation and the level and composition of the resource requirements. The Controller indicated in his letter that until the outcome of the management review on the Department of Safety and Security had been assessed, any proposals to the Assembly in connection with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the Department would have limited value. The Secretariat intends, therefore, to submit an interim proposed budget for the Department in a short form. According to the Controller, the full budget estimates for the Department for the biennium 2010-2011 will be submitted for consideration by the Advisory Committee at its fall 2009 session.

4. The Secretary-General indicated in his report that the issues in resolution 61/263 that would be included in his next report, as they may be affected by the management review, were: (a) the review of safety programmes; (b) host-country agreements; (c) gender and geographical balance; (d) the proposed conversion of temporary posts to established posts within the Department; and (e) the survey of security costs undertaken by the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) for all participating United Nations security management organizations (A/63/605, para. 5). According to the Secretary-General, his report therefore covers only those elements of security that require immediate consideration by Member States and that are not likely to be affected by the outcome of the management review.

5. **The Advisory Committee is of the view that the question of strengthening security arrangements for the United Nations should be dealt with in an integrated manner. In this connection, the Committee recalls that the General Assembly, in its resolution 61/263, emphasized the need for a comprehensive safety and security policy framework at the United Nations. The Committee**

regrets that the report of the Secretary-General (A/63/605) did not respond to the Assembly's request in that many security-related issues still remain to be analysed and brought to the attention of the Assembly (see para. 4 above). In this connection, the Committee draws attention to the Independent Panel's recommendation that the need for additional human and financial resources for the Department of Safety and Security should be determined following the management review (see paras. 3 and 4 above). Accordingly, the Committee recommends that a comprehensive report on a safety and security policy framework of the United Nations be submitted to the Assembly early in the main part of the sixty-fourth session to permit consideration of the report in conjunction with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011. The comprehensive report should also take into account the outcome of the above-mentioned management review. The Committee also considers that any significant change to the established organizational structure of the Department of Safety and Security should be proposed in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2010-2011.

6. **With regard to the elements of security proposals that, in the view of the Secretary-General, require immediate consideration by Member States, the Advisory Committee points out that the report of the Secretary-General does not indicate the degree of urgency of such elements or their relative priority.**

7. The Advisory Committee points out that much time has passed since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 61/263 (April 2007), the requested review of Department of Safety and Security policies and procedures (December 2007) and the submission by the Independent Panel of its report (June 2008). **Given the importance of this issue, the Committee regrets that the report of the Secretary-General, dated 12 December 2008, was submitted at the very end of the main part of the sixty-third session of the Assembly.** The report reflects the unrealistic assumption that the decision-making process on the report would be completed within a very short time frame and that the projects would begin as early as 1 January 2009 (see A/63/603, para. 52). The Committee points out, in this connection, that the timelines for implementation of various security-related projects will have to be updated to reflect any new implementation period approved by the Assembly. **Accordingly, the related cost estimates indicated in the report of the Secretary-General, which are based on the 12-month period from 1 January to 31 December 2009 and reflect the initial 2008-2009 rates, will also have to be revised to reflect the updated timelines and the revised 2008-2009 rates. The Committee is therefore of the view that the estimates contained in the present report should be considered indicative, as they are subject to change.**

8. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 December 2008, a total of 89 security-related posts remained vacant, including in the Department of Safety and Security (25 posts) and in jointly financed security functions (64 posts). **The Committee is of the view that, until such time as existing vacancies in security-related posts are filled, a more prudent approach should be taken to establishing new posts.** Accordingly, the Committee has recommended that the Department of Safety and Security be provided in one case with general temporary assistance funds for the remainder of the biennium 2008-2009 rather than new posts (see para. 18 below).

9. Part one of the report of the Secretary-General contains information on and proposals in respect of various security-related issues that fall under the United Nations regular budget, such as: (a) executive protection; (b) the protection of former Secretaries-General and other senior officials; (c) the standardized access control system and related maintenance and support requirements; and (d) additional security requirements in specific locations, including for Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process (UNSCO) and United Nations information centres. Part two of the report deals with jointly financed security requirements for United Nations system activities in the field and contains proposals in respect of aviation risk management, strengthening of the Division of Regional Operations of the Department of Safety and Security and strengthening of field support services.

II. Security requirements under the regular budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2008-2009, the jointly financed security budget of the United Nations Office at Vienna and the budget of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

10. The resource requirements related to the proposals that fall under the United Nations regular budget for the biennium 2008-2009, the jointly financed security budget of the United Nations Office at Vienna and the budget of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, as submitted under part one of the report of the Secretary-General are summarized in the following table:

Requirements related to:	*Paragraph references[a]*	*Total, 2008-2009 (thousands of United States dollars)*	*Posts*	*Level*	*Title*
Executive protection	6-10	2 411.5	26	Security Service	Close Protection Officer
Protection of former Secretaries-General and other senior officials	11-17	No additional resources are currently being sought	—	—	—
PACT I: New York annex project	21-36	1 900.0	—	—	—
PACT II: total estimates, including:	37-50	43 868.3	58	10 P-3, 2 General Service (Other level), 46 local level	
A. Regular budget					
Headquarters		4 000.0	—	—	—
Geneva		10 975.6	2	1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				1 General Service	Information Technology Assistant

Requirements related to:	*Paragraph references*[a]	*Total, 2008-2009 (thousands of United States dollars)*	*Posts*	*Level*	*Title*
Vienna		848.7	2	1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				1 General Service	Information Technology Assistant
Nairobi		6 132.2	12	1 P-3	Security Officer
				1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				9 local level	Security Officer
				1 local level	Information Technology Assistant
ECA		6 275.2	11	1 P-3	Security Officer
				1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				8 local level	Security Officer
				1 local level	Information Technology Assistant
ECLAC		1 708.3	9	1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				7 local level	Security Officer
				1 local level	Information Technology Assistant
ESCAP		3 887.0	7	1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				5 local level	Security Officer
				1 local level	Information Technology Assistant
ESCWA		5 686.7	9	1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				7 local level	Security Officer
				1 local level	Information Technology Assistant
Total regular budget		**39 513.7**	**50**		
B. Vienna (on cost-sharing basis)		3 009.1	2	1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				1 local level	Information Technology Assistant
C. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda		1 345.5	6	1 P-3	Information Technology Officer
				4 local level	Security Officer
				1 local level	Information Technology Assistant
Additional security requirements for:					
ESCWA	55-59	1 548.0	45	local level	Security Officer
UNTSO	60-64	761.6	4	Field Service	Close Protection Officer

Requirements related to:	*Paragraph references*[a]	*Total, 2008-2009 (thousands of United States dollars)*	*Posts*	*Level*	*Title*
UNSCO	65-68	443.8	8	3 Field Service	Close Protection Officer
				5 local level	Driver
United Nations information centres, Department of Public Information	69-73	400.6 (to be absorbed)	—	—	—

[a] A/63/605.

A. Executive protection

11. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 7 of the report of the Secretary-General that there are currently 15 officers providing executive protection services. The Secretary-General indicates that when viewed against the current security environment and in the context of similar protection programmes by counterpart law enforcement agencies, this number of officers for close protection of the most senior officials in the United Nations is inconsistent with industry best practices. As indicated in the report, 26 additional posts are proposed for security officers, as the current staffing complement of 15 officers is not sufficient to mitigate the increased security risks to the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly. **The Advisory Committee points out that the strengthening of this function should be considered in close relationship with the review of the functioning of the unified security management system for the United Nations as recommended by the Independent Panel, as well as in the context of the management review. Therefore, at this stage, pending the outcome of the management review as well as the submission by the Secretary-General of a comprehensive report on a safety and security policy framework at the United Nations, the Committee recommends against approval of the additional posts requested for executive protection and related non-post requirements.**

B. Protection of former Secretaries-General and other senior officials

12. Paragraphs 11 to 17 of the report deal with issues related to the protection of former Secretaries-General and other former senior United Nations officials. According to the Secretary-General, no close protection services had been provided to former Secretaries-General until early 2007. After that date, specific threat and risk assessments necessitated the provision of such protection. The Secretary-General proposes that the General Assembly authorize the Department of Safety and Security to provide protection to former senior officials, if warranted by threat and risk assessments and only if the host-country authorities are unable to provide such services. As indicated in the report, the duration of such post-service protection would normally be limited to five years from the date of leaving office. The Advisory Committee notes that no additional resources are currently being sought in this regard. The Secretary-General proposes that the resource implications of those

services be revisited and considered as necessary in the context of future budget proposals. **The Committee is of the view that there are a number of important legal, policy and financial elements related to the proposal to extend security coverage to former senior United Nations officials that need to be clarified before the General Assembly can take a decision on this proposal. Therefore, the Committee recommends that no action be taken on the proposal at this stage.**

C. Standardized access control project

13. Requirements related to the standardized access control project (referred to as PACT) are outlined in paragraphs 18 to 53 of the report. As indicated therein, the implementation of the standardized access control project is being undertaken in two phases. The first phase (PACT I) is intended to meet headquarters minimum operating security standards for perimeter protection and electronic access control. The second phase (PACT II) is designed to provide for compliance with those standards with regard to defined layers of security within the perimeter.

PACT I

14. The Secretary-General proposes that additional resources in the amount of $1.9 million be provided to increase funding for PACT I for the New York annex. Those resources had been previously approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/263 for the biennium 2006-2007. The Secretary-General indicates in his report, however, that the procurement exercise for the New York annex had been completed on time, but that protracted negotiations with the selected vendor had continued beyond the 31 December 2007 deadline, thus precluding the use of the authorized funds. **The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretariat will draw lessons, as appropriate, from this experience.** The Committee notes that, upon the completion of PACT I, the duty stations will achieve compliance with headquarters minimum operating security standards perimeter physical security through the use of vehicle barriers, electronic access cards, closed-circuit television systems, alarms, intrusion detection systems and integrated central monitoring of access control systems. **The Committee has no objection to the proposed additional funding of $1.9 million for PACT I.**

PACT II

15. As regards the proposed requirements of $43,868,300 for PACT II, the Advisory Committee notes that those funds would provide for 58 new posts for the project for 2009 (including 2 posts for the United Nations Office at Vienna under the jointly financed security budget and 6 posts for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda) and non-post resources of $41,090,900 (including $2,861,800 for the United Nations Office at Vienna under the jointly financed security budget and $1,060,600 for the Tribunal). The Committee notes that PACT II funding for ESCWA includes the first phase of the standardized access control project. According to the Secretary-General, elements from PACT II will be fully integrated with PACT I through the use of the standardized security operating system. PACT II will achieve compliance with access control requirements through protection beyond the perimeter layer by incorporating multiple internal layers of protection. This would include doors, windows, roofs, conference and meeting rooms, critical

infrastructure rooms, elevator cars, lobby controls, archival and storage areas and parking garages. In addition, a wide area network will be designed and installed by the United Nations PACT team in cooperation with the Information Technology Services Division at Headquarters to enable the transfer of video images and access authorizations between duty stations.

16. As indicated by the Secretary-General in his report, the proposed additional 58 posts are required to support the operation of the standardized access control systems. Each duty station will require the relevant information technology staff to manage and maintain the technology infrastructure installed under the PACT projects. As most of the systems under PACT I will be in place by January 2009, the Secretary-General proposes the establishment of eight P-3 Information Technology Officer posts, two General Service Information Technology Assistant posts and six Local level Information Technology Assistant posts effective 1 January 2009 for all duty stations except Headquarters. In addition, in some duty stations additional security officers are required to operate the control centres as well as to issue access passes and provide input to the related database operations. Two additional P-3 Security Officer posts (1 each for the United Nations Office at Nairobi and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)) are proposed to coordinate the new operations. Forty additional security staff at the Local level are proposed for those purposes for the United Nations Office at Nairobi (9 posts), ECA (8 posts), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) (7 posts), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) (5 posts), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) (7 posts) and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (4 posts).

17. Table 4 of the report provides a breakdown of the estimated total requirements for PACT II of $43,868,300 by duty station and type of expenditure. The Advisory Committee observes that the largest provision ($39,763,200) is made for one-time capital requirements for PACT II for the year 2009, including the costs at Vienna to be shared by all Vienna-based organizations ($2,738,200) and the capital costs budgeted for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda ($875,600). As indicated by the Secretary-General in paragraph 44 of his report, the cost estimates for capital requirements were arrived at following inputs from experts on the local PACT teams, consultants in the fields of security, engineering and architecture and the pricing structure of the current contracts. The Committee notes from table 2 of the report that the total provision of $39,763,200 for capital requirements includes requirements related to intrusion detection ($2,654,300), video surveillance ($5,145,000), access control ($13,245,400), infrastructure ($8,653,200) and the security network ($10,065,300). A provision of $1,327,700 is also proposed for project management costs. As the Committee points out in paragraph 7 above, the timelines for the implementation of various security-related projects, which originally were set to begin as early as 1 January 2009, will have to be revised to reflect any new implementation period that may be approved by the General Assembly.

18. **In the view of the Advisory Committee, the Secretariat will not be in a position to commence work on the PACT II projects before 1 April 2009, therefore, the proposed resource requirements for PACT II for the 12-month period of 2009, both post and non-post, will have to be revised accordingly. The Committee recommends, therefore, that the Secretary-General submit directly to the General Assembly revised resource requirements for those PACT II**

projects which need to be started in 2009 for operational reasons and in order to ensure a smooth and efficient transition from PACT I. Furthermore, staff costs included in the revised resource requirements for PACT II should be based on general temporary assistance rather than posts. The remaining requirements for PACT II should take into account the Secretary-General's comprehensive report on a safety and security policy framework at the United Nations and should be submitted for consideration by the Assembly in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.

19. As indicated in the report, requirements for maintenance and support related to the effective functioning of the standardized access control system would be minimal during the first year after project completion, as general warranty and guarantee coverage is provided under the construction contract for one year after project completion and acceptance. Substantial maintenance requirements would begin in 2010 for the first phase and 2011 for the second phase. Full maintenance resources would be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011. **The Committee points out that provisions for maintenance of the standardized access control system should be identified separately and included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.**

D. Additional requirements in specific locations

20. The report of the Secretary-General outlines additional security requirements in specific locations, as follows:

(a) Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (see A/63/605, paras. 55-59): additional requirements of $1,548,000 are proposed in connection with 45 additional Local level posts for Security Officers. The posts are proposed to staff several checkpoints around United Nations House 24 hours a day to provide counter-surveillance capacity and to provide close protection for the Executive Secretary of ESCWA. The Advisory Committee was informed that the functions to be assigned to those posts had been carried out since 2006 through ad hoc arrangements using general temporary assistance funds, however the temporary arrangements were no longer sustainable and required a long-term solution. According to the Secretary-General, as a result of a security risk assessment for the Middle East conducted in July 2008, it was determined that there was a possibility of direct attacks against the Organization, collateral threats from possible internal hostilities, residual threats of regional conflicts triggered by or in connection with an internal political crisis and threats from public unrest and disorder. **In view of the specific circumstances in which ESCWA is currently operating, the Committee recommends the establishment of 45 temporary Local level posts. The Committee trusts that security arrangements at ESCWA will be further evaluated and justified in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011, which should draw on findings and conclusions of the forthcoming comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on a safety and security policy framework at the United Nations (see para. 5 above);**

(b) United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (see A/63/605, paras. 60-64): additional requirements of $761,600 are proposed in connection with four additional posts for Field Service Officers ($352,000), the acquisition of two

armoured vehicles ($300,000), travel of staff ($18,700), rental of training equipment and related facilities for the personal protection team ($22,000) and acquisition of weapons, ammunition, protective wear and visual and night-vision support equipment ($68,900). The Secretary-General indicated in paragraph 61 of his report that while the UNTSO office premises and residences were considered to be sufficiently secure for the day-to-day operations of the UNTSO Chief of Staff, there were currently no armed security personnel assigned to his personal protection. It was further indicated that prior efforts by the mission to obtain host-country approval for international security officers to carry United Nations-issued weapons had proved fruitless and that UNTSO was again addressing this matter with the host-country authorities on the basis of the current security situation in the area. **The Advisory Committee recommends that the request for four additional Security Officer posts be revisited once the above-mentioned host-country approval has been obtained. Similarly, the Committee recommends against approval of the provision for the acquisition of weapons and ammunition, given the lack of progress in negotiations with the host country on United Nations-issued weapons. The Committee recommends approval of the proposed acquisition of two armoured vehicles;**

(c) Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process (see A/63/605, paras. 65-68): estimated requirements of $443,800 are proposed in connection with eight additional posts that would be required to fully staff the close protection detail (3 Field Service Security Officers and 5 Local level Drivers) in order to complete the personal security coverage of the Special Coordinator and the Deputy Special Coordinator. **The Advisory Committee recommends the establishment of three temporary Field Service posts for Security Officers and five temporary Local level posts for Drivers. The Committee trusts that security arrangements at UNSCO will be further evaluated and justified in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011, which should draw on findings and conclusions forthcoming in the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on a safety and security policy framework at the United Nations (see para. 5 above);**

(d) Department of Public Information (see A/63/605, paras. 69-73): additional estimated requirements of $400,600 that are associated with providing strengthened security for 14 United Nations information centres within the global network of 63 information centres are proposed to be funded from within existing resources under section 27, Public information, of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009. Accordingly, no additional resources are requested. **While the Advisory Committee does not object to the proposal in respect of 2008-2009, it expects that discussions will take place with host Governments to ensure that, in future, required security is provided at no additional cost to the United Nations.**

III. Jointly financed security requirements for United Nations system activities in the field

21. In part two of his report, the Secretary-General deals with jointly financed security requirements for United Nations system activities in the field. This part contains proposals in respect of aviation risk management, strengthening of the

Division of Regional Operations of the Department of Safety and Security and strengthening of field support services.

22. The Advisory Committee observes that the Inter-Agency Security Management Network, at its meeting in Lyon, France (28-30 July 2008), considered the report of the Independent Panel with a view to making recommendations to the High-level Committee on Management and CEB on strengthening the United Nations culture of security and accountability. The High-level Committee on Management then met to consider the recommendations of the Network and formed a steering committee to review those recommendations and the recommendations of the Independent Panel. The outcome of the Steering Committee comprised a number of conclusions and recommendations, which were endorsed by the High-level Committee on Management on 20 October 2008.

23. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General (para. 74), CEB subsequently considered the Steering Committee conclusions and recommendations and noted that the development of a strengthened security architecture would require more time and considerable resources. It further proposed that a comprehensive plan for the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Steering Committee be designed and endorsed by CEB at its next session, in 2009. Pending the development of the comprehensive plan, the findings of which will be the subject of a separate report, part two of the report of the Secretary-General contains only those elements of field-related security requirements that, in his view, need immediate consideration by Member States owing to the security situation in certain locations.

24. **The Advisory Committee points out that a piecemeal approach seems to have been used in respect of presenting jointly financed security requirements, as another report will soon be presented that relates to the same issue.** It should be noted, however, that while the report of the Secretary-General indicates the issues that will be included in the management review, no indication is given in the report as to what issues will be included in the above-mentioned comprehensive plan.

25. **In the view of the Advisory Committee, the resources requested in part two are closely linked to the outcome of the management review and the development of the comprehensive plan, and therefore such resource requirements should be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.**

26. The following table summarizes the resource requirements related to the proposals that fall under jointly financed activities, as outlined in part two of the report of the Secretary-General:

Requirements related to	*Paragraph references*[a]	*Total, 2008-2009 (thousands of United States dollars)*	*Posts*	*Level*	*Title*
Aviation risk management	77-80	514.1	4	1 P-5, 2 P-4	Aviation Risk Officer
				1 General Service	Aviation Risk Officer Assistant
Strengthening of regional desk capacity of the Division of Regional Operations	82-83	—	4	4 P-3	Security Coordination Officer
Increased deployment of Field Security Officers	84-87	5 743.9	58	1 D-1	Chief Security Adviser
				4 P-5	Chief Security Adviser
				7 P-4	Security Adviser
				17 P-3	Security Adviser
				19 Local level	Security Assistant
Strengthening of the managerial and operational capacity of the Division of Regional Operations	88-89	459.7	3	1 D-1	Deputy Director
				1 P-4	Security Coordination Officer
				1 P-4	Operations Officer
Strengthening of security analytical capacity	90-96	683.2	35	15 P-4, 14 P-3	Security Analyst (field)
				3 P-4	Security Analyst (Headquarters)
				1 P-2	Information Officer (Headquarters)
				2 General Service	Information Assistant (Headquarters)
Security and information operations centres	97-99	4 117.5	25	10 P-4	Operations Officer
				10 P-4	Security Analyst
				5 P-4	Chief of Security and Information Operations
Surge capacity	100-104	1 918.8	10	10 P-4	Surge Security Officer
Training and development	105-106	534.7	4	4 P-4	Training Officer

[a] A/63/605.

Aviation risk management

27. With regard to the proposal concerning aviation risk management, the Advisory Committee notes from the report (A/63/605, para. 77) that, as part of its review of current security arrangements, the Independent Panel expressed its concern with regard to the lack of a single authority that could look, in a holistic manner, at aviation risk management as it concerns the travel of staff. The Panel recommended that a dedicated safety unit be established within the Department of Safety and Security with competent staff and resources to fulfil the safety-related

aspects of its mandate. The Committee further notes that the Inter-Agency Security Management Network recommended that the Department create a capacity that could have the technical expertise to interpret information gained from United Nations, World Food Programme and International Civil Aviation Organization sources, as well as, if necessary, perform independent analysis and provide holistic aviation safety advice to the entire common system. **Taking into account that this capacity, to a certain extent, exists in other entities within the United Nations system of organizations, the Committee is of the view that the proposal needs to be further justified. Pending the submission of such justification, as well as the results of the management review, the Committee recommends against the establishment of the safety unit at this time.**

Strengthening of the capacity of the regional desks

28. Concerning the strengthening of the capacity of the regional desks of the Division of Regional Operations, Department of Safety and Security, the Advisory Committee observes that four P-3 posts from the Field Support Service were temporarily redeployed in 2007 to the Division to reinforce the regional desks and strengthen support to the field. The Secretary-General proposes to regularize the deployment of those posts to the Division on a permanent basis. No additional resources are requested in connection with the proposed redeployment. **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the proposed redeployment.**

Increased deployment of field security officers

29. In order to strengthen field security staffing in 15 United Nations operations that are considered vulnerable in view of the current security coverage, the Secretary-General proposes to establish 58 additional posts (1 D-1, 4 P-5, 7 P-4, 17 P-3 and 29 Local level). Table 7 of the report provides information on the proposed level and location of the posts. As indicated in paragraph 85 of the report, the proposal to establish one D-1 and four P-5 posts follows the Lebanon model, where the country Chief Security Adviser has the Chief of the Security and Safety Section of the regional commission and the Deputy Security Adviser reporting to him or her. Both the United Nations Office at Geneva and the United Nations Office at Vienna already have security and safety section chiefs (P-5 posts) who serve as the Chief Security Adviser. In ECLAC, ECA and ESCAP, the senior security official, the Chief of Security and Safety, is at the P-4 level. **The Advisory Committee questions the replication of the Lebanon model for other United Nations duty stations in view of the fact that the only United Nations duty station with a security phase II threat level is located in Lebanon. Similarly, the Committee does not agree that security chiefs in all duty stations should be of the same rank. Therefore, the Committee recommends against the establishment of the five posts requested (1 D-1 and 4 P-5). Consistent with the Committee's recommendation in paragraph 25 above, it recommends that the remaining requirements for field security officers be considered in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.**

Managerial and operational capacity of the Division of Regional Operations

30. The Secretary-General proposes to strengthen the managerial and operational capacity of the Division of Regional Operations to provide enhanced support to the field. The functions of the three proposed additional posts (1 D-1 and 2 P-4) are

outlined in paragraph 88 of the report. The Advisory Committee observes that one of the arguments for the establishment of a D-1 post for Deputy Director is the frequent travel of the Director, who travelled, for example, 157 days in 2007. **The Committee is of the view that the managerial and operational capacity of the Division could be significantly enhanced if the Director concentrated more on his or her managerial and operational responsibilities at Headquarters and increasingly delegated tasks requiring travel to other staff of the Division. Accordingly, the Committee recommends against the establishment of a D-1 post for Deputy Director of the Division of Regional Operations. Consistent with the Committee's recommendation in paragraph 25 above, it recommends that the requirement for two P-4 posts be considered, following completion of the management review and the comprehensive plan, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.**

Strengthening of security analytical capacity

31. The Advisory Committee notes that the Independent Panel recommended the establishment of security analyst posts at high-risk locations. The Secretary-General proposes an additional 15 posts at the P-4 level and 14 posts at the P-3 level for a number of high-risk locations, including seven in Asia and the Pacific, nine in West Africa, three in East Africa, two in Europe and the Americas and eight in the Middle East. The Independent Panel also recommended that additional analyst posts be established within the Threat and Risk Unit at Headquarters to expand its competency and capacity to assess risks beyond terrorism. The Secretary-General proposes to establish three P-4 posts to enhance regional threat coverage, one P-2 post for information management and two General Service (Other level) posts within the Division of Regional Operations for media monitoring and collation. **The Committee is of the view that the question of strengthening security analytical capacity should be considered in the light of the outcome and conclusions of the management review and the comprehensive plan of the security requirements for the United Nations system operations in the field. The Committee recommends that the forthcoming report of the Secretary-General on a safety and security policy framework at the United Nations provide detailed resource requirements for the functions related to security analytical capacity, specific timelines and justification for the establishment of the additional 29 posts.**

Establishment of security and information operation centres

32. The Secretary-General proposes to establish five security and information operation centres in high-risk countries, where the complexity of United Nations operations requires the provision of continuous, precise security advice. Two such country-level centres will be located in Asia and the Pacific, two in East Africa and one in the Middle East. A country-level centre would consist of two analyst posts at the P-4 level, two Operations Officer posts at the P-4 level and a post of Chief of the Security and Information Operation centre at the P-4 level, for a total of 25 posts for five locations. **The Advisory Committee is of the view that the need for the centres should be further elaborated by the Secretary-General in the light of the outcome and conclusions of the management review and the comprehensive plan of the security requirements for United Nations system operations in the field. Moreover, the forthcoming comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on a safety and security policy framework at the United Nations and**

his proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 should provide further justification for the establishment of the centres and its staffing requirements. Therefore, at this stage, the Committee recommends that no action be taken in respect of the five centres.

Establishment of surge capacity

33. With regard to the proposed establishment of a standing surge capacity within the Department for immediate deployment in case of emergency and the related proposal to establish 10 P-4 posts for Security Officers within the Department of Safety and Security in New York for immediate deployment in case of emergency, **the Advisory Committee, consistent with its earlier position that the United Nations security system be primarily focused on the field, with a streamlined central capacity at Headquarters (see A/59/539, para. 45), does not recommend approval of those posts.**

Strengthening of the Field Support Service

34. The Advisory Committee notes that pending a thorough review of planning, development and delivery of security training, the Secretary-General proposes to establish four new P-4 posts for security trainers. According to the Secretary-General, this should help fill the gap created by the redeployment in 2007 of four P-3 posts from the Training and Development Section to the regional desks of the Division of Regional Operations. **The Advisory Committee recommends against approval of these posts at this time.**

IV. Conclusion

35. **As indicated in the present report, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly approve the following:**

(a) **Additional funding of $1.9 million for PACT I (see para. 14 above);**

(b) **Establishment of 45 temporary posts at ESCWA (see para. 20 (a) above);**

(c) **Acquisition of two armoured vehicles at UNTSO (see para. 20 (b) above);**

(d) **Establishment of eight temporary posts at UNSCO (see para. 20 (c) above);**

(d) **Revised resource requirements for those PACT II projects that need to be started in 2009 in order to ensure a smooth and efficient transition from PACT I (see para. 18 above).**

36. **The Advisory Committee requests that the cost estimates related to the above recommendations be provided by the Secretary-General directly to the General Assembly.**

Annex

Letter dated 11 March 2009 from the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, Controller, addressed to the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

The Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts is currently in the process of finalizing the United Nations proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.

I wish to bring to the attention of the Advisory Committee the issues relating to the proposals of the Department of Safety and Security under section 34 of the proposed programme budget. As the Committee may be aware, the Department is currently undergoing a comprehensive management review recommended by the Independent Panel on Safety and Security appointed by the Secretary-General following the attack on the United Nations in Algiers on 11 December 2007. This review is likely to have a substantial effect on the Department's organizational structure, mode of operations and level and composition of the resource requirements. On its part, the Chief Executives Board has undertaken, through the Inter-Agency Security Management Network, a review of the security requirements for the United Nations system operations in the field, in the light of the findings and recommendations of the Independent Panel, and is currently examining the outcome of that review. Both reviews are expected to also have an impact on programme 27, Safety and security, recently adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/247 on the basis of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its session in 2008.

Until the outcome of those two reviews are available and the effects of their recommendations on the Department of Safety and Security are assessed, submission of any proposals to the General Assembly in connection with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 of the Department of Safety and Security would have limited value.

In the situation, it is the intention of the Secretariat, therefore, to follow a similar procedure as in the case of section 13, International Trade Centre, whereby an interim proposed budget in a short form is submitted at this stage and the full budget estimates submitted for consideration by the Advisory Committee at its fall session. The Secretariat also intends, based on the findings of both reviews, to submit to the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-ninth session to be held in June this year, a revised programme 27, Safety and security, for its review and approval.

The Committee may wish to note the above approach and I offer my assurances that these actions are not being taken lightly but this appears to be the most comprehensive approach to ensuring that the work of the Committee is not duplicated unnecessarily and the earlier concerns of the Committee regarding piecemeal submissions on security requirements are addressed.

By copy of this letter I am also bringing this matter to the attention of the Secretary of the Fifth Committee for any action he may consider necessary regarding advice to the Bureau.

Jun **Yamazaki**